WOMEN Received promptly or who suffer from



rodoes not blacker the teeta, cause neataches, or produce constipation—all other fron medicines do, Miss, ELIZABETH BAIRD, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis,, says, under date of Dec, 26th. 1884:
"I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the weakness ladies have in life, Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has also been beneficial to my children,"

MRS. LOUISA C. BRAGDON, East Lockport, N. Y., says: "I have suffered untold misery from Female Complaints, and could obtain relief from nothing except Brown's Iron Bitters."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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DRUGGIST,

MAYSVILLE.

CENERAL INSURANCE

Life, Fire, Accident Marine and Tornado.

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GAS & STEAM FITTER

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe.

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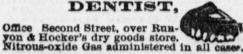
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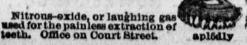
Office: Sutton Street, next!

DR. W. S. MOORES,



T.H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST.



WASHINGTON TELEGRAMS.

A MOB GATHERS TO SEE MRS. CLEVE-LAND LEAVE CHURCH.

She Narrowly Escapes Being Trampled to livery a Success-Other Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-Mrs. Cleveland has

has often been annoyed and embarrassed by the curiosity of the public and their not altogether courteous maneuvers to see and was well meant and at the worst thoughtless. Sunday, however, she experienced a narrow escape from a serious injury at the hands of a veritable and disgraceful mob that gathered at Dr. Sunderland's church to see her leave after the service. This nuisance has been steadily on the increase for some weeks, in spite of the best efforts of the po-

Crowds of people, many of them strangers in town, who have no other opportunity of seeing the president and Mrs. Cleveland, collect on the sidewalk before the main entrance to the church every Sunday upon the conclusion of the service. An extra detail of police is always made on this account, and the crowd is not allowed to obstruct the exit from the church. Yesterday upon the termination of the regular service and before the communion service, a large part of the congregation left the church. The vacant pews were quickly filled up, however, by a throng that poured in to get a glimpse of Mrs. Cleveland. The sidewalk was still black with people, and, as Mrs. Cleveland was leaving the church, accompanied by one of her guests, the crowd caught sight of her and rushed forward, those behind pushing those in front up the steps and into the vestibule.

Mrs. Cleveland was soon in the middle of a surging mass of humanity that could not retreat for those who were pushing forward. Several stumbled and fell upon the steps, whence they were unable to rise, and lay in danger of being trampled to death. A gentleman who had been walking near Mrs. Cleveland cried: "Stop pushing; you will kill some one." The police were quickly summoned, and managed to force the crowd back far enough to make a lane through which Mrs. Cleveland and her friends passed to their carriage. Mrs. Cleveland retained The companies represented by the undersigned insure at reasonable rates all insurable property against loss or damage by Fire, Lightning or Wind. Any amount of insurance placed on desirable risks, in—

WESTERN, of Toronto, Canada;
AGRICULTURAL, of Watertown, N. Y.;
KENTON, of Covington, Ky.;
BOATMAN'S, of Pittsburg, Pa.,
and the world renowned "TRAVELERS" Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn. These companies have all complied with the law, and are authorized to do business in Kentucky.

W. R WARDER, Agent, d366m

Court Street, Maysville.

To their carriage. Mrs. Cleveland retained her presence of mind throughout the incident, only paling slightly as the crowd pressed about her. She bowed and smiled pleasantly as the officers lifted their hats, and nodded to several friends whom she recognized as the carriage whirled away.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the senate today, after the discharge of the routine morning business, Mr. Hoar reported a resolution for a joint meeting of the two houses of congress and an oration by the chief justiness.

of congress and an oration by the chief justice on the anniversary of the inauguration of the constitutional government. Mr. Voorhees stated that he hoped this would be followed by some proposition to bring representatives of all the American republics together on this occasion. Mr. Hoar said this was under consideration.

Mr. Riddleberger took the floor, and stated that an international matter having been referred to, he was perhaps in order to discuss his resolution for consideration in open session of the British extradition treaty. He held that treaty in his hand, but could not refer to it without violating an injunction of secrecy. If the senate foreign relations committee proposed an important amendment to that treaty, the public was entitled to know what it was and who favored it. He asked the chairman of the foreign relations committee whether he would answer that

Senator Sherman replied that he might as well be asked whether he would pick a pocket or commit another crime or violation of his duty as a senator and a gentleman. He would call the senator from Virginia to

The chair announced that any reference to executive business was a violation of the rules and an impropriety which he would prevent. He cautioned Mr. Riddleberger not to transgress further.

Mr. Riddleberger replied by a personal attack on Mr. Sherman and a reference to his etter to a political club, announcing the vote which he intended to cast in secret session on the Lamar nomination. He said that he would accept the decision of the chair. although the country was entitled to the information which he had sought to bring ont in open session.

The constitutional centennial resolution was then adopted.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the house this morning Representative White, of New York, sent to the clerk's desk, and had read, an extract from the New York Tribune, to the effect that "Deacon" White had a private wire from the capital to his office in New York, and exchanged telegrams over it, etc. Mr. White denied the story in toto, and stated that the Tribune of yesterday had also denied the story.

The call of states then proceeded, and the following bills and resolutions were intro-

duced and referred: Resolutions of the Detroit board of trade in favor of a postal telegraph; bills providing for the exchange of mutilated and worn currency for new; directing the fish commissioner to inquire into the destruction of oysters by star fish; refunding United States four-and-one-half per cent. bonds into twoand-one-half per cents; for a public building at Olney, Ill.; to protect the consumers of butter by licensing dealers in that article; repealing the oleomargarine tax; resolution directing the secrecy of the treasury to investigate the New York sugar trust; to divide the surplus in the treasury among the several states and territories for educational purposes; to repeal the tax on notes of state banks; to extend the trade and commerce of the United States and provide for full reciprocity between the United States and Canada. At the conclusion of the call of states, Speaker Carlisle resumed his official duties with loud applause.

A resolution of thanks to Mr. Cox was adopted.

Consideration of the Lowry-White con tested election case was then resumed.

Special Delivery System a Success. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- To the delight of officers of the postoffice department, the special delivery system has now proved to be a success. Returns received from all free delivery postoffices for the quarter ending September 30, 1887, showed that 271,523 special delivery letters were delivered, which was a large increase when compared with Death-The Police Preserve Order-The the previous quarter. For the quarter end-Call of States in the House-Special De- ing December 31 last the returns received show an increase in the business of 18.6 per cent, over the September quarter. The normal increase in the general postal business during the same period was less than 10 per cent., which shows that the special delivery service is increasing more rapidly than the hear her on all occasions. She has borne it general postal business. "It is a pronounced with the utmost good nature, feeling that it success," said a prominent officer of the dedepartment to the United Press, "and its best feature is that the government cannot lose a cent, for if no letters are delivered no expense is incurred."

That Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-Mills, Breckinridge and a few other free trade members of the committee on ways and means have almost finished their tariff bill. It is said this morning that the Mills bill will be submitted to the committee on Wednesday, and that it will be reported to the house for discussion two weeks from to-day.

In the meantime it is the purpose of the Democrats to amend the rules of the house so that amendments pertaining to internal revenue may be made to the tariff bill, After the tariff bill is reported to the house it will doubtless be debated for six or eight weeks. There are no fewer than a hundred men who want to speak on it and who want their speeches printed in order that they may be circulated as campaign documents.

A Decision of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The supreme court of the United States to-day decided that a government clerk is not a government officer. One Douglas, a clerk in the office of the collector of customs at New York was tried for embezzling government funds under the law which provides for the punishment of government officers embezzling funds. The court held that as Douglas was merely a clerk, appointed and removable at the will of the collector, he is not a government officer under the law.

Senator Blackburn Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Senator Blackburn while calling on a friend yesterday, was taken suddenly ill and carried to his hotel in an unconscious condition. The physicians pronounced it a case of nervous prostration. The senator has been far from well since his return from California. He was reported better this morning. But no visitors allowed to see him, the physicians having ordered that the patient be kept perfectly

TO SAVE MAXWELL.

The Efforts Being Made to Have Governor Moorehouse to Commute His Sentence.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 7.-John I Martin left last night for New York to meet Mr. Brooks, father of the prisoner known as Maxwell. Mr. Brooks sailed last Saturday for this country, and is expected to reach this city by next Saturday, if not before. He will probably stop over a day in New York and will then come on with his son's attorney.

As soon as Mr. Brooks arrives here he will get to work on his Masonic and other friends and do everything in his power to secure executive clemency. Already the petitions to be circulated have been drawn up and are being circulated about for signatures. They merely state that the signers, being familiar with the trial, would recommend that Governor Morehouse commute the sentence to imprisonment in the penitentiary for such a period as he deems best.

Awaiting the Day of His Doom.

St. Louis, Feb. 7 .-- One of the most important matters to come before the state supreme court, which opens its regular term to-day, is the fixing of the date for the execution of the murderer, Maxwell. No appeal for elemency has yet been made to the governor on behalf of the condemned man, but as soon as the day for the hanging has been set his counsel will inaugurate a vigorous movement with that end in view. Maxwell's father will reach here from England before the end of the week, and his arrival is being anxiously awaited by the wretched man.

Maxwell's Father Arrives.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-Among the cabin passengers who arrived on the steamer Aurania to-day was Mr. Brooks, the father of the assassin of C. Arthur Preller, who is now under condemnation of death at St. Louis for his crime. Mr. Brooks believes his son was unjustly convicted and that the final decision was the most unfair ever given in a supreme court. He is satisfied, however, with his son's lawyers.

Three Constables Arrested,

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 7.—Three constables, named Pierce, Potts and Hamilton, were arrested last night upon a charge of having been influenced by a bribe. It is said three liquor firms made up a purse of \$300 as the price of the constables release of some liquor recently seized, and that the bribe was accepted. The bills were marked for certification. The constables after being released on bails, swore out writs of replevin for the money, which Justice Mathes took from them when he searched them. They proceeded to serve the warrants themselves, but the justice refused to deliver up the money as it constituted the vital evidence of their crime. The constables then attempted to arrest the court, but his honor demurred and they were forced to return the writs unserved. The evidence is believed to be sufficient to conviet.

A \$15,000 Assignment.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7 .- The Folding Hat Rack company, doing business at 203 and 205 East Front street, assigned at 10:40 today to George M. Boyde. Liabilities, \$15,-009; nominal assets the same. A preference of \$9,105 was given in favor of George W. Hamilton. The failure was due to poor trade and small capital.

Serious Row Between Brothers-in-Law. HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 7.—During a drunken affray Saturday night James Torian cut his brother-in-law, Julius Carter, upon the head with a knife, inflicting a serious, if not fatal wound. The trouble was over family matters. Torian is in jail, awaiting the result of Carter's wound.

SHOEMAKERS' LOCKOUT.

EACH SIDE AWAITING FOR THE OTHER TO ACT.

A Sensation Brewing in Cincinnati Among the Knights-A Pittsburg Iron Mill Resumes With Non-Union Men-Cigarmakers Strike Against a Cut-Labor.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 7.—The shoemakers' ockout remains unabated. Each side is waiting for the other to make advances, and the Knights of Labor District Assembly No. 48, is holding off awaiting a formal notice of the difficulty.

"We will hold out," said Manufacturer Gerstle, "until we have perfect assurance that we can run our own business. We ought in Cincinnati to do \$11,000,000 worth of business annually, but trade is ruined by labor troubles. Within three years a dozen shoe factories have left here or assigned among them Smith, Stoughton & Paine; Salzenstein, Gerstle & Company; Thorne & Company; D. Catellier & Company; Hoover & Glidden; P. Haggerty & Son; J. A. Marshall; Butterworth & Company; Aaron Brown, and Wolf & Company."

The local firms in the association have called in their traveling salesmen and paid off their employes. The indications are that the lockout has come to stay for a while.

A big sensation is brewing in local Knight of Labor circles. Six of the eight shoemakers' assemblies have requested Charles H. Litchman, National Knight of Labor secretary, to transfer them from District No. 48 to the Shoemakers' National Trade District No. 216. District Master Workman Hugh Cavanaugh has filed a protest against the transfer.

The Situation on the Reading.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 7.—Everything is quiet throughout the region to-day. The Reading con pany continued their effort to resume work as the same collieries as had been started last week, excepting those about Shenandoah, where all was kept in idleness. Lawrence Colliery, at Mahanoy Plane, operated by Lawrence & Brown, which has been working but were not permitted to ship, began shipments this morning. The first thing done being to have the 280 loaded cars run out on the Reading line and hauled to Gordon.

The men are working harmoniously. It was expected that Draper and Laurel Ridge collieries would start to-day, but for some unknown reason the men did not report. William Penn continued working, although with not as full a force as last week. The above individual collieries have signed the agreement to pay the advance demanded, and also divert all shipments from the Reading road at the first connecting point. Suffolk is the only Reading colliery working near Shenandoah.

Father O'Reilly, of Shenandoah, in his discourse yesterday in referring to the riotous demonstrations of the fast few days, congratulated his flock upon the fact that they had taken his advice, and it could not be said that any of them were identified with the mob of law breakers. He was particularly evere in denunciation of the rioters. Th Polish priest also denounced the rioters and exhorted them to desist from any further infraction of the law; he also admonished them that they would be promptly punished by the law of the land, which recognized no mob violence or force. It is believed this will go far toward quieting his people.

Trouble is expected to-night at 6 o'clock when the men return to Shenandoah from the William Penn and the Suffolk collieries. The Poles and Hungarians about Shamokin are getting restless and fresh trouble is expected there also. Theodore Garretson, sonin-law of the late Judge Donaldson, a prominent individual, coal operator and Republican politician, dropped dead here this morn-

Resumed With Non-Union Men.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—There has been no further trouble at the Solar iron works, the scene of the serious outbreak on Saturday. The mill was closed yesterday, but started up this morning with an increased force of non-union men. Over one hundred men, all colored, are now at work, and the firm expect to see every department in operation within the next few days. The mills and yards are closely guarded by

sentinels and policemen, and no person, not even a boy, is allowed upon the premises unless he can prove he has business there. The strikers are very bitter and another collision is feared when the non-union men leave the mill this evening. Those in authority and those who have the coolest heads advise the workingmen to not molest nor interfere with the colored men, but others cry for revenge. They threaten death to the non-union men and hint of the firing of the mill. Young Kenna, who was shot on Saturday, is believed to be out of danger.

Won't Stand the Cut.

Boston, Feb. 7.-Three hundred cigarmakers, comprising employes of five large shops, refused to go to work this morning, owing to the proposed cut in wages. The other shops either do not belong to the Manufacturers' union or have not posted the cut-

Oklahoma Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.-It is expected that about one thousand delegates will attend the convention here next Wednesday to urge the opening of that part of the Indian Territory known as Oklahoma to set-

Injured By Exploding Pitch. CINCINNATI, Feb. 7 .- Henry Eppelheimer, of 234 McMicken avenue, while putting pitch on a cask at Sohn's brewery yesterday, was badly burned by the stuff exploding. He was removed to his home and may die.

The Directors Not Liable. CINCINNATI, Feb. 7 .- Judge Sage has decided that bank directors are not criminally

liable for the acts of cashiers unless their connection with the crime is definitely Won't Surrender the Hatfield Gang. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 7.—Governor Buckner has refused the demand of West Virginia to surrender the members of the

Hatfield gang, who were abducted from that

CINCINNATI'S METROPOLITAN BANK. It Suspends Payment but Resumes After

a Short Delay. CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.-The Metropolitan bank suspended payment this morning. De-

positors were on hand early, and up to 10 o'clock about forty of them had congregated before the paying teller's desk, but cash was not handed out. One of them carried an immense gripsack large enough to make a tour of Europe with.

He also clutched several checks, one of which was for \$14,000. He was possibly a bank messenger. The faces of the depositors bore evidence of great anxiety. They eyed each other curiously, and each appeared to envy the

vantage of the one nearest the paying teller's window. "How's the bank this morning," was asked

of President Moans.
"All right," he replied, in a manner that was not enthusiastic at all. When further questioned he walked hurriedly away.

"Why have they suspended payment?" was asked.

"They do not wish to run too heavily on their cash. They have sufficient assets but not enough cash on hand," replied Louis Krohn, one of the directors.

Shortly after 11 o'clock a. m. Mr. Krohn was elected vice president, to succeed John R. DeCamp. The bank resumed payment. cashing all demands. Cashier Edwards savs the bank will not have any further embarrassment. The paying teller of the bank claims that they have not suspended.

The bank officials claim to be so busy that they could not talk about the affairs of the

Dr. McGlynn's Threat.

New York, Feb. 7.—In his address to the Anti-Poverty society Sunday night, Dr. McGlynn, in explaining his request that no more meetings of sympathy with him be held by his former parishioners, said that he should never return to the ministry. In order for him to do so, either the church would have to undergo a revolution of methods, or he would have to retract what he had said of those methods. The latter was impossible. The former was impossible at present. If those whose methods were injuring the church followed him with the arts of which they were masters, he would expose them. He warned them that he possessed knowledge that, if revealed, would make America too hot to hold some of them. It would be prudent to let him alone.

Granville on the Back.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 7.-Granville was cross-examined this morning by Converse, who, beginning near London, England, twenty-nine years ago, took the witness on a second voyage of life. He discovered all he had ever done or thought of, and all the different aliases and questionable transactions he had ever been engaged in, the purpose being, of course, to discredit his testimony of Saturday. He made him confess to being a convict, and to having done unlawful

Resumed After Two Months' Idleness. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-The North Chicago

Rolling Mill company's plant at South Chicago, the largest of its kind in this country, resumed operations to-day, after being close for more than two months while repairing. During all this time not a rail has been made, but seven or eight hundred men have been kept busy in solidifying the monster machinery, which is to turn out between four or five hundred tons of finished rails daily for nine or ten months to come.

A Freshman Suicides. Springfield, Mass., Feb. 7.—Charles E. Schweyer, aged eighteen years, a freshman at Amherst college, and son of Edward Schweyer, a malt dealer of New York City shot himself through the head last night and will probably die. He had lately undergone an operation for removal of a tumor from his face and was despondent. He had also told his companions that a professor had wrongly accused him of dishonesty. He was well liked at the college.

Farmer Funk's Forgeries.

DELPHOS, O., Feb. 7.-Recent developments would indicate that the forgeries of Samuel L. Funk, whose crooked operations have lately been shown up, will run close up to \$4,500. If this be true his property will fail to pay all claims. Reports from Rimer. his home, state that he has left for parts unknown, probably Canada, leaving a wife and several children in destitute circumstances. No efforts will be made by the victimized to secure his extradition.

Hog Thieves Get a Dose.

HAMBURG, Iowa, Feb. 7.—Farmers in this vicinity have suffered much from the depredation of hog thieves. Saturday night, Charles Thiessen, son of prominent stock raiser, received an intimation that a raid was to be made on his hogs. He laid in wait for them and fired a load of buckshot at the thieves. A worthless character named Holt, was killed, and a man named Rhambo was probably fatally injured.

A \$30,000 Robbery,

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 7 .- The safe of Chapman & Gale, jewelers, was forced open by burglars, between 12 and 6 o'clock, Sunday morning, and robbed of \$30,000 worth of watches, diamonds and jewelry. The work was evidently done by professionals, as only diamonds and gold were carried off, Rhine stones and plated ware being left behind.

Fifteen Horses Burned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-A fire which broke out at an early hour this morning in the basement of the building Fo. 308 East Fiftysixth street, completely destroyed the structure. Fifteen horses in the blacksmith shop of James Dowd, on the first floor, were cremated. The total loss is \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Scarlet Fever Epidemic.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—Scarlet fever is prevailing in Pana, on the Ohio & Mississippi railway, to such an extent that the public schools have been closed. There has been two deaths and fifteen cases of the disease were reported Saturday.

A Stage Struck Maiden.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A pretty miss, who gave her name as Laura Dennis, aged eighteen years, was arrested on her arrival here from Chicago. She is stage struck, and ran away from her parents, who are said to be wealthy.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.

THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-Ave cents per month or three dollars per year.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, FEB. 7, 1888.

"The Baptists and the American Bible Society."

Mr. Editor: I ask for room in your columns to make a few closing remarks upon the Rev. to make a few closing remarks upon the Rev. R. B. Garrett's last article on the controversy between the Baptists and the American Bible Society. This would have been done immediately upon its appearance, but I was absent from home that week, and this is the first opportunity afforded me.

1. It has been disclosed by this discussion that while the Baptists were the prime movers in the organization of some local bible societies of which there were one hundred twenty-eight in existence in this country in

twenty-eight in existence in this country in June, 1816, they were not the "real founders" of the American Bible Society, and were by no means so conspicuous in the establish-ment of that institution as some other de-

2. Every statement made in my address before the annual meeting of the Maysville and Mason County Bible Society has been substantiated as historically correct. Mr. Garrett has published an explanation of the Baptist position—a position, by the way, which needs a vast deal of explanation—but he has brought to light nothing which disproves anything originally affirmed by me and concisely but guardedly presented in my address. My information was drawn from eminent authorout guardedly presented in my address. My information was drawn from eminent authorities—authorities which I along with a multitude of intelligent people have been accustomed to regard as trustworthy on questions of fact—but Mr. Garrett has waded into these high authorities with a temerity that is positively refreshing and which is calculated to leave the impression was the second of the sec high authorities with a temerity that is positively refreshing and which is calculated to leave the impression upon the minds of the uncritical that they are not "worthy of acceptation." But I have no reason to question the accuracy of the Schaff-Herzog Encyclopædia, the American Encyclopædia, and the Board of Managers of the A. B. S. upon the points at issue, and hence see no reason to modify any of my original statements in regard to the matter, although I would gladly do so, if it appeared to be necessary in the interests of truth. Mr. Garrett says the Schaff-Herzog Encyclopædia presents only "one side of the question." As it is notorious that this great work is accustomed to give both sides of doubtful questions, it is reasonable to suppose that the learned editors thought there was but one side to this affair. And that is really the case. For whatever explanation the Baptists may give of their action, the whole matter narrows down to this, that they became effended and withdrew their co-operation from the American Blue Society because that confessedly unsectarian institution refused to publish and circulate sectarian Baptist Bibles at the expense of the common fund. It is a publish and circulate sectarian Baptist Bibles at the expense of the common fund. It is a growing mystery to me how such a large body of Christian people can continue to insist upon such an obvious incongruity. How can they continue to ask, even to the point of offensiveness, that other denominations should fensiveness, that other denominations should furnish the means to publish versions of the Scriptures which have been made in the interests of a single denomination, and which manifestly teach a sectarian view of one of the ordinances of God's church, and an ordithe ordinances of God's church, and an ordinance, too, upon the non-observance of which according to their prescribed notion of it, the Eaptists complacently and unhesitatingly unchurch all the rest of the christian world? Even as late as 1859, when an effort was made at reconciliation, and after the Board of Managers of the A. B. S. had distinctly stated that they would "favor versions in any language which in point of fidelity and catholicity shall be conformed to the principles upon which the American Bible Society was originally founded," to which resolution the Baptists ostensibly gave their support forthwith, the Baptist Missionary Union, in a spirit of disingenuousnesses "applied for a grant of \$2,000, to aid intellectiating the Burman and Karen Bibles," the very versions which had originally produced the disruption because of their distinctively sectarian character. The Board of Managers, which represent the great mass of Protestant christians in this country, had good reason to protest against such an nance, too, upon the non-observance of which

had good reason to protest against such an anomalous procedure and emphatically refuse to make the grant.

3. The word baptizo was introduced into biblical literature by the translaters of the of the Septuagint, the first version of the Hebrew Scripture in Greek, made near Alexdria in Egypt about 206 B. C. The word was adopted by John the Baptist, to describe the purifying ceremony which accompanied his preaching, and also by Christ to describe one of the sacraments of His church. Now the position of the Baptists and other advocates of immersion is that the word baptizo means simply to immerse, and that only, and that the rite of baptism is not performed except by the immersion of the whole body in water. That position is untenable. While the word appears primarily to have conveyed that to make the grant. That position is untenable. While the word appears primarily to have conveyed that meaning among others in classic usage, yet by a process which all philologists who are accustomed to trace the pedigree of words are familiar with, it underwent in course of time, and especially in Hellenistic usage, a decided modification of signification. This process is idustrated in English by the word "prevent." for example. It formerly meant "to come before," it now means "to hinder." Dr. Edward Robinson, than whom there is no batter. before," it now means "to hinder." Dr. Edward Robinson, than whom there is no better authority, says: "While in Greek writers, from Plate on wards, baptize is everywhere to sink, to immerse, to overwheim, either wholly or partially, yet in Hellenistic usage, and especially in reference to the rite of baptism, it would seem to have expressed not observed. it would seem to have expressed not always simply immersion, but the more general idea of absolution or affusion." In confirmation he refers to such passages as Luke 11:38. Mark 7:2-4, 2 Kings 3:11, Acts 2:41, Acts 4:4, as examples of the use of the word where immersions was impossible.

The two oldest translations of the Bible, both of which date back to the second century after Christ, were the Latin and the Syriac after Christ, we've the Latin and the Syriac The Latin ersions were the most important, and Augustine, the greatest of the Fathers, says that the Itala, one of them, was the best of all. The oldest Latin version is the Vetus La ina, and it cannot be certainly preventhat any other versions of the New Testament, even the Syrac, antedates this. The Itala was an early revision of this, and the Vulgate, made by Jerome in the fourth century, was a revision of both these earlier versions, was a revision of both these earlier versions. tury, was a revision of both these earlier ver-

mentioned, the presumption is that the artilevilgate, made by derome in the fourties cantury, was a revision of both these earlier versions. Now it is a significant fact that these
Latin versions uniformly transfer baptiso
from the Greek and never transiate it by temmergo, showing plainly that there was something in the rile of baptism which ceule not
be fully conveyed by the word immersion,
which af'er all is not an English word, but a
Latin derivative. Baptizo is a larger word
than immergo; the two are mot synonymes,
and the former can not be contained in the
latter, it adds immensely to the force of this
testimony of the Latin versions to remember
that in the time of our Lerd the Greek is an
guage was apread throughout the civilized
world, and vervy selucated Roman spoke it
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guage was apread throughout the civilized
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more than the time of our Lerd the Greek is an
guage was apread throughout the civilized
world, and vervy selucated Roman spoke it
more than the position has now ocupies as its detractor. The Society has reathat in language had possessed a word capable
of conveying the full meaning of the rite of
baptism, baptizo would have been translated
into Latin oy that word. [See Robert's Discassions on the New Testament, p. 215,
216; Milman Hist, Latin Christianity, vol. 1,
pp. 25, 38 4th ect, Hammond's Textual Criticism, pp. 45, 50.]

The other versions of ancient date, referred
to above, were the dyriacot which there were
also several. It is now generally held by
scholars that the oldest of these versions was
the Curctonian Syriac, and not the
fact that the Syriac has the Very serions translate baptize, but in this he is very seriously
mistaken. The Syriac belongs to the Semitic
family of languages of which the Hebrey,
Chaidee, Syriac and Arabic are members.
With all of the languages I have some
constructions of the control of the ca

in the controversy, because they go back and adapt the original Hebrew and Chaldee roots of which baptizo itself was in the first place a translation. The Arabic version, one of the best known translations, made by missionaries at Beirut in Syria, adopts the same wise course. So that the whole family of Semitic languages may be said to adopt one class of words to describe the rite of baptism, and these words the authors of the Septuagint translated into Greek by baptizo, which the earliest Latin versions declined to render by the word immerse, prefering to transfer and Latinize the word baptizo itself. And I may further say, that as it is used in Hellenistic literature and especially to describe one of the sacraments of Christ's church, I seriously question, if a full and adequate equivalent of baptizo can be found in any modern language.

I am very sorry to see that Mr. Garrett has fallen inte a practice popular with the advocates of immersion—a practice however by no mean s commendable and even of doubtful morality—of quoting the "admissions" of high authorities on the other side of the question to support their own trembling position. The admissions of scholars who practice bapting; for if they teach one mode and practice another, their conduct shows that either they are false to their own convictions, in which case their testimony is valueless, or, it shows that from good and sufficient reasons not philological, they believe immersion is not the only mode of baptism, or not the proper mode, or that the mode is altogether unessential in which cases their testimony is opposed to immersion, and doubly so because their teaching is enforced by their practice. To the unprejudiced mind it is unmistakable evidence of the weakness of their position when the immersion ists resort to this method of argument. And how does it transpire, I should be glad to know, that the great mass of the scholarship of all ages of the world is to be found in churches which teach and practice baptism by affusion? Let Mr. Garrett explair of the position of the Baptists in reference to American Bible Society. i should like to say more upon this subject.

no longer la co-operating body, I am not also willing to admit the truth of the second, that they are a co-operating body and are contributing thousands of dollars every year to the support of the Society. I think that the readers of the EULLETIN who are an intelligent class of people and "have a disagreeable way of reasoning for themselves" will see the absurdity of the position without explanation from me. It borders upon the ludicrous for Mr. Garrett to ask that the Baptist Church which does not co operate with the A. B. S. should be placed upon a level with all the co-operating churches which really make up the Society, and should be entitled to equal credit with them in the various sources of revenue to the treasury. The claim is preposterous. I admit, as I have done before, that there are some Baptist Churches which with liberal heart and hand have contributed to the Society, and they perhaps ought to have some credit, through "Auxiliary Societes" and "individual donations" as well as through "church collections," but they can not in any justice ask to have credit through all the various sources of revenue like co-operating denominations.

Long before Mr. Garrett's article appeared, I sent my last communication to the Secretaries of the American Bible Society with the request that they would read it carefully, and tell me if I was in any respect in error. To that letter I have received the following reply, (Italics mine):

BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR PLACE,

that letter I have received the following reply, (Italics mine):

BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR PLACE,

New York, Jan. 7th, 1888.

Rev. RUSSEL CECIL, Maysville, Ky.—My

Dear Brother: Your esteemed favor of the
4th inst. has just come to hand. We have to
thank you most cerdially for your article in
the MAYSVILLE EVENING BULLETIN. We had
read it with great pleasure before we received read it with great pleasure before we received your copy, and both of my Associates, as well as myself, were impressed with its moderate

ione and great accuracy. You seem to us to have covered the whole ground.

The statement has been so often made by the Baptists of their great gifts to the A.R. The statement has been so often made by the Baptists of their great gifts to the A. B. S., and they have been so often asked to prove their assertion in this particular, that we can only refer those who desire information of this point to our Annual Reports, and show from either churches or individuals how their assertions are sustained by actual facts. What they give to the Auxiliaries we have no means of knowing, but you might take your own Society as a fair illustration, and thus determine whether their gifts there have been large or small, and what proportion of these gifts have been sent to the parent seciety on donation been sent to the parent seclety on donation

I think the trouble referred to in North and South Carolina is with regard to certain statements made in the Greenville Baptist Courier. The following statement appeared in that paper. Dec. 1st, 1887, in a letter of Dr. Bitting, one of the Secretaries of the Baptist Publication Society; "Under no circumstances, after repeatedly making efforts directly and indirectly, have we been sold to receive

ces, after repeatedly making efforts directly and indirectly, have we been able to secure a single copy of a Bible or Testament gratuitously, as a donation for the destitute, &c. &c."

As the editor stated that that paper would be open for the fullest answer, I sent him cepies of the correspondence to which Dr. Bitting had referred. These letters plainly showed, that we had not refused grants to Baptists as such, and while we retused a large grant of scriptures at hat price to the Baptist Publication Society, because it would have conflicted with our colportage work, at the very time we declined that grant, we made them a grant of Spanish Scriptures for their the very time we defined that grant, we made them a grant of Spanish Scriptures for their missionary work. I mailed this article to the Courier, Dec. 6th, but so far as I know, it has not yet appeared in that paper. I might have added, that the very same year, as for many previous years, we made a grant of funds to the American Baptis. Union, for their work in Sweden. in Sweden.

in .Sweden.

Jam sorry to say that we have in our library only one copy of Dr. Strickland's book, and that can not be taken out of the library.

Should my article be finally published in the Courier, I will send you a copy. Yours with many thanks,

ALEX MCLEAN,

Cor. Sec'y. Cor. Sec'y.
As I have not received a copy of the paper

mentioned, the presumption is that the arti-

As I have not received a copy of the paper mentioned, the presumption is that the article has not been published.

With tailal am done. The friends and officers of the A.B. S. are satisfied with my presentation of the attitude of the Society towards the Eaptists and it appears to me therefore to be needless and unprofitable to pursue the discussion. Mr. Garrett can continue, if he chooses to ad infinitum. I am unwilling to become a party to a mere logomachy. I will say this, however, in closing, that to my mind, Mr. Garrett's position as a Colporteur of the A.B.S. was a far more commendable and defeus ible one than the position he now occupies as its detractor. The Society has reason to feel that it is being wounded in the house of its friends, and it might truly say of its former Colporteur, "Mine ewn familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me."

Respectfully yours,

RUSSELL CECIL.

IN THE PANTOMIME.

PARTS WHICH CHILDREN LIKE BEST IN SPECTACULAR PLAYS.

Stage Talent in Tots-Readiness with Which Little Ones Learn Their Parts. Wonderful Memory Concerning Stage

"I don't want to wear that dress; it ain't bright and pretty like the others." The child was a pretty girl of 8 years, and she was being arrayed in a coarse, dark gown to represent Little Buttercup in "Pinafore."

"It is always so," commented Mr. Joseph W. Horner, the costumer, to a reporter who happened to be present. "I've been at this business thirty-five years, and I haven't yet found the child who did not object to appearing in dark or coarse costumes."

"The costumes the little girls enjoy most," added Mr. Horner, "are those that are brilliant; the brighter and more sparkling they are the better the children are pleased, while a somber dress seems to have a bad effect on them at once. The boys like soldier clothes best and sailor suits next. The girls always take a great fancy to a train gown, and when they represent birds of long plumage they pay particular attention to it. I have watched them very closely and have noticed, too, how peculiarly old fashioned girls are in ishould like to say more upon this subject, but this is not the place for it. If however it hereafter appears to me to be necessary to yindicate what I under tand to be the true teaching of the Scriptures upon the sacrament of bapism, I will not hesitate to discuss it more fully through some other channel.

4. Mr. Garrett's article taken as a whole lis somewhat enigmatical. The first part of it is an effort to show why the Baptists seceded from the A. B. S. and refuse any more to cooperate withit, and the latter part of it is an effort to show that the Baptists really do cooperate and are "as a matter of fact giving every year to this society thousands of dollars," and it seems hard for him to understand that, while I insist upon the truth of the first part, that they have seceded and are no longer to cooperating body, I am not also willing to admit the truth of the second, that they are a co-operating body and are contributing thousands of dollars every wear. every instance, and how they are all atminuet also. Fairy costumes are made of lighter material, but are often trimmed with lace and embroidered in gold and

> "How young have you known children to appear in private theatricals or on the professional stage?"

> "As early as 2 years of age. I remember a girl of this age who committed eight verses to memory and recited them at a Sunday school entertainment. She did not break down once, and her pronunciation was correct throughout. At a fairy play in a hall of this city, at which a school took part, there was a girl of 3 years who remembered her part all through and did the stage business well. She also sang in an operetta.'

> "What is the best age for teaching children to act?"

"For girls, 7 or 8 years. The brain at that time begins really to develop and is most susceptible. Boys must be 10 years old before they can do anything cute or smart on the stage. That is my actual experience, and I've taught at least 2,000 children for stage appearances. My idea is that a child's soul is as mature as a grown person's. The penetrating gaze of children seems to me to show this."

"What parts are children best in?" "Pathetic and singing parts. Comedy in children is very rare. In fancy pieces, those written especially for children, the boys do as well as girls, but the girls learn s wanted of them much more quickly than boys. They do not forget, while the boys do. The boys will leave out lines. The parts must be fairly thumped into them. I recall one remarkable piece of work by a girl of 8 years that will show you how apt they are. The play was "The Tempest," and a number of chilren were to act it for some charitable incitution. The girl who was to take the part of Ariel was 15 years old. At noon on the day the play was to be given she met with an accident that rendered her appearance impossible. Our only hope as a child 8 years old, who we knew was oright enough to read the part. We saw er that afternoon and asked her to read e part. She had been on the stage beore in private theatricals, and had done ery well. She refused to read, but said e would learn the part. There were 200 ines and seven or eight entrances. She began at 3 o'clock, and by the time the urtain was rung up had committed the part completely to memory. Why, on the stage she recited it as readily as if it had een an everyday occurrence with her. the was the child of poor parents. I have een great big girls of 14 or 15 cry and nivel over their part when younger ones would get along without any difficulty. remember a noteworthy case where I and seventy young girls in a tableau. The girl in it representing the Spirit of Death was only 10. I gave them their ositions, and told them to leave the stage, come back and take exactly the same places again. They did it without a single

"How long does it take to prepare a

child to take a part?" "For a play six rehearsals, as a rule, are sufficient and for a tableau one rehearsal is enough. In a tableau of a gypsy dance not long ago I placed the children in position, hand and foot raised as if dancing, and then dismissed them. Two days later they all took the same positions without a word of instruction. An interesting case was that of a score of children whose ages ran from 8 to 13, and who were governed as to their positions on the stage by different lights, one position for blue, another for red and so on. Not one missed after the first rehearsal, and the little ones were just as apt as the older ones and were, besides, often first to

take their places." "Do many of the children become pro-

fessional actors?" "No? These little private performances are done for the amusement of friends, and parents are delighted to see their children in them, but when the children are wanted for the professional stage the parents object at once. There is no instance that I know of where a child has been cultivated at so early an age for the stage; nor do I know of a woman who became a brilliant actress from a smart child on the stage. I do know, however, of boys who were bright in this respect who have become good actors. The child who in 1850 made such a hit as Eva in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," when it first came ou, is an example of what I tell you. She grew up in the profession, but was not successful."—New York Mail and Ex-

OUR GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

Will commence Wednesday, January II. Read what I have to offer you during this sale:

All of my 5c. prints down to 4 cents; all of my Standard $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. prints down to 5 cents; all of my Indigo prints down to $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents; all of my 15c. Manchester Cashmere down to $12\frac{1}{2}$ cts.; all of my 4-4 Cashmeres down to 15 cents; all of my 30c. Cashmeres down to 23½ cents; all of my 50c. Tricots down to 40c.; Black Silks, Colored Silks, Flannels, Blankets, Table Damask, Canton Flannels, Muslins and Sheeting to go at the same reduction.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS—I have twenty-five Jackets which cost \$5; I am now selling them at \$2.50. I will close out the remainder of my Cloaks at correspondingly low prices. Come early and secure a bargain.

M. B. MCKRELL

TONE DOOR BELOW POSTOFFICE.

The Holder of Ticket

Is Requested to Call at BALLENGER'S.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A two-story frame house containing three rooms and kitchen, in Fifth ward. JOHN O'DONNELL, Market street.

POR RENT-A one-story new frame cottage, on Fleming pike. Apply to W. B. CLARKE, Neptune Hall building. j3dtf

FOR SALE.

NOTICE—We are headquarters for Tobacco Cetton, and will sell you a first-rate ar-ticle at the low price of 2% cents a yard. f2d3t&w3t TAYLOR BEOS., Washington, Ky.

FOR SALE—Thirty-three acres in one tract and eleven acres in another near the town of Washington—both tracts in a fine state of cultivation. Apply to or address S. F. FRIS-TOE, Washington, Ky. j81d4w-ltw

POR SALE—A trio of pure bred Silver Spangled Hamberg chickens, mated ready for breeding. The most beautiful of all chickens. Must be sold at onee. Cheap. Apply at No. 13 Front street. FOR SALE—A nice house, No. 56. Forest Avenue, six rooms, good cellar, large cistern &c, complete. Also corner los in Clifton.

rgains, terms easy. W.G. SANBORN No. 56 Forest Avenue. FOR SALE-At a special bargain-Charles

Cook's house, Fleming pike. Property must be sold Only \$225 cash, and balance on very easy payments. This is a chance for a person wanting a cheap, nice house. M. C. HUTCHINS, agent.

FOUND.

Pat Rooney entertainment. Call at this

OPERA HOUSE.

A Crand Treat!

STONE NIGHT ONLY.

THURSDAY, FEB. 9.

CRAU'S FAMOUS ENCLISH OPERA COMPANY (thirty-five Artists)

Grand Costumes—Elegant Scenery. Notwith-standing the enormous expenses of this great company the management have adopted the following scale of prices:

25, 35, 50 and 75 cts.

Seats on sale Monday at Taylor's.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES!

L. HILL, the Originator of LOW PRICES.

5 pounds best new Prunes.
2 good Brooms.
1 twenty-ounce loaf Bread, only.
3 pounds best Figs.
10 bars good Soap.
2 pounds best Jelly.
1 gallon can best Tomatoes.
1 3-pound can best Apples.
1 2-pound can best Blackberries.
1 three paund can best Cal. Apricots..
2 boxes Cerealine, only.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED! CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for educational and charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming

constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Grand Quarterly Drawings regularly every three months—March, June, September and December.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the examplements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and constrol the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-simules of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will be ay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Letpay da Prizes araum in the Louisiana State Letteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. &GLENBY, Pres, La. National Bk.
P. LANAUX, President State Nat'l Bk.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. N. O. National Bk.
CARL HOMN. Pres. "Wien Nat'l Bank.
GRAND QUARTERLY DRAWING in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tues-day, MAR. 13, 1888, CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000, 100,000 tickets at \$20 each; halves, \$10; Quar-ters, \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twentieths, \$1.

	PRIZE OF	\$ 300,000	18	8 30 0.80 (
1	PRIZE of	100,000	is	100,000
	PRIZE of	50,000	18	50.00
	PRIZE of	25,000	19	25.000
	PRIZES of	10,000	are	20.000
	PRIZES of	5,000	are	25,000
	PRIZES of	1,000	are	25,000
	PRIZES of	500	are	50,000
200	PRIZES of	300	are	60.00
500	PRIZES of	200	are	100.000
	APPRO	XIMAT	ION PRIZES.	
100	Prizes of \$	500 app	roximating to	
	\$300,000	Prize ar	e	50,000
100	Drives of 0	90 . ann	nowine attended	22,00

100 Prizes of \$30. approximating to \$100,000 Prize are..... 100 Prizes of \$200 approximating to \$50,000 Prize are..... TERMINAL PRIZES.
1,000 Prizes of \$100 decided by \$300,000 100,036 Prize are.....

3,186 Prizes amounting to...

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,
Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.
Address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

Remember that the presence of Generals Beauregard

and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize.

EMEMBER that Four National Banks guarantee the payment of Prizes, and that all tokets bear the signature of the President of an institution, whose franchise is recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

BOARDING

At Guilfoyle's New Restaurant and Boarding-House, on Market street, opposite Central Hotel. Everything is new, neat and Clean. Single Heals 25 cents. Fine Cigars and Liquors at the Bar.

The Art of Advertising.

For \$10 we will insert 4 lines (32 words) in One Million copies of Daily, Sunday or Week-ly Newspapers. The work will all be done in 10 days. Send order and check to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

10 SPRUCE ST., N. Y. 176-page Newspaper Catalogue sent by mail for 80 cents.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY, Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, FEB. 7, 1888

INDICATIONS-"Fair weather, followed by light rains; warmer during Tuesday, colder Wednesday."

MAPLE Syrup 75c. per gal.—Calhoun's. Fox Respuss left for Chicago last

THOMAS A. DAVIS has returned from his trip to Pineville, Ky.

COUNCILMAN FICKLIN has been steadily improving for several days.

You can get groceries as cheap at Hancock's as any place in the city.

DR. STEWART, New York York specialist, is still at the Central Hotel.

AMERIACAN peas, better and cheaper than imported, at G. W. Geisel's. dtf THE February term of the Rowan Cir-

cuit Court convenes at Morehead to-day. OLD-time sugar-house and fancy new

crop of molasses cheap, at G. W. Geisel's. CLAYBORNE ANDERSON has sold a small days at Cincinnati. strip of ground in Washington to Charles

o'clock at Dover.

R. Collins.

MRS. C. W. BIERLEY, who has been ill for several days, was better this morning, and is improving.

J. W. CRACRAFT has sold his interest in forty acres of land in Sardis precinct to A. H. Gifford for \$20.

FRESH butter, eggs, groceries and vegetables, at J. B. Pollitt's, Third street, Kneeream's old stand.

THE box-sheet at Taylor's points to a big audience at opera house Thursday night to see "Erminie."

the Rowan Circuit Court.

New stock of staple and fancy groceries, cheap, at J. B. Pollitt's, Third street, G. T. Kneeream's old stand.

THOMAS JAMES is recovering from the spell of erysipelas with which he has been suffering several days.

amending the charter of Ringgold Lodge three others were drowned. He was well No. 27, I. O, O. F., of this city.

THE committee to investigate the troubles at Morehead will probably commence the difficult task to-morrow.

Louis Zech, of the Red Corner Clothing House, left last night on a business trip to New York. He will be gone about two weeks.

decided improvement in the appearance locality, and he was not slow to tell the delayed and all passengers had to be transand condition of the streets.

REV. RUSSELL CECIL left to-day for Richmond, Ky., to officiate at the marriage of Miss Harry Miller, of that place, to Mr. Winn, of Winchester, to-morrow.

were but fourteen diamonds assessed in lodged in the station house. Mr. Daw-Mason County last year, outside those in

THE new business of the Equitable for 1887 was \$138,000,000, a sum never approximated by any other company. Insure in the most popular company. Jos. F. Brodrick, agent.

Co., is being repaired and improved. A charge of committing the offense. Mr. new floor has been put down and a new Hawley complains at the charges made front is being put in. Messrs. Huff and by some of the officers. We give his Reeves are doing the work.

ancient city of Constantinople, will lec- officers. The officers recovered \$87.40 cash, ture at the Christian Church in Germantown this evening on the manners and customs of the Tarkish people.

THE protracted meeting in the M. E. Church opened last evening under favorable circumstances. Preaching this evening at 7 o'clock by Rev. W. H. Childers, preceded by a half hour's song service.

GRAU's Opera Company presented "Erminie" at Portsmouth last week, and the Tribune says a better pleased audience never left the house. At Washington Opera House next Thursday night Secure seats at Taylor's.

John Thomas, who was engaged in business in this city a short time last year as a member of the firm of Riffe & Thomas, druggists, died a few days ago at Jacksonville, Fla., of consumption. The remains were interred at that place burg. by Messrs. D. R. Henderson and J. M. Shuff, the only persons in the town who Hospital, Philadelphia, is spending; a few had known the deceased.

ANOTHER BANK IN TROUBLE.

The Metropolitan National of Cincinnati Closed and the Police on Guard.

A special from Cincinnati this morning explain. says the Metropolitan National Bank was closed and the police were on guard.

some time, and the Government demanded the resignation of one of its officers a few days ago.

speculation.

MISS FLIVARD TRUSSBLL died yesterday near Tollesboro. She was a sister of M. Trussell, Esq., and was in the seventieth other part, but the cohesiveness was gone year of her age. year of her age.

GEORGE L. DUNAWAY and bride, of Lewis County, were guests at the reporter. European Hotel last night. They were married yesterday at Aberdeen.

Davis will be married to-morrow after- cannot be welded if it has been worn for a noon at 2 o'clock at the residence of Mr. number of years. The parts split into fibers Joseph Davis, near Orangeburg, by Rev. when heated and struck, but do not weld to-James H. Wallingford. The couple will gether." leave to-morrow evening to spend several

a picture of Munkacsy's celebrated Telegram. THE funeral of Captain Thomas A. Cur- painting, "Christ Before Pilate." The ran will take place this afternoon at 3 picture is in twenty colors, on heavy plate paper, and is 22x28 inches in size. Mr. Hughey sold five hundred of them in Des Moines, Iowa, so he informs us.

> are apt to remain in jail at Pikeville, turned and left the room with her two chil-Ky., to answer the charge of murder. against them. Governor Buckner has Booker remained immovable and would refused to grant Governor Wilson's de- give no reason for her sudden change of mand for their release, and says the courts are the proper tribunals to settle the matter.

costs by Mayor Pearce yesterday for a tween Elm and Plum and Twelfth and breach of the peace. The offense was that was feasting on the remains at-COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY SALLEE Sandy" saloon, where the accused get into to drive him away. The body is supleft this morning for Morehead to attend a row with several parties. A lively legel. scrimmage followed during which Dan Rice was slightly cut several times in one of his arms.

on natural science.

GOVERNOR BUCKWER is making a splendid record as a vetoer. The Legislature passed an act a few days ago chartering the Rugby Railroad and Mining Company, allowing the company five years to commence work on the road and ten years to ing. The locomotive and thirty-five cars complete it. The Governor thought so STREET COMMISSIONER JAMAS HASSON much time would be unjust to other comand his gang of workmen are making a panies who might want to build in some day to clear the tracks. Traffic was greatly Legislature so.

Grayson Arrested.

Alfred Grayson, who was recently acquitted of burglarizing Tolle's store at Cabin Creek, was arrested at 2 o'clock this morning in a building in "Owen's According to the Auditor's report there Row" by Deputy Marshal Dawson, and son understood that Grayson is wanted the stores. They were valued at \$3,435. at Manchester on some charge, and he will be held until the authorities at that place can be heard from.

A Complaint From Mr. Hawley. J. M. Hawley writes a long letter to the Bulletin concerning the robbery of his store at Forman Springs and the ar-THE property occupied by A. Bona & rest of Charley Jones in this city on the

own language: "In case a robbery would occur every A. S. Hogopion, once a resident of the few days, it would be a feast for Maysville hour or as much more as is possible. In this and were very anxious to charge me \$50 of that for making the arrest of such a daring boy robber-seventeen years of age and but little experience-and I really finding the boy myself, and would have made the arrest had I had the authority they had."

S. of V. Notice.

Members of Camp Otto No. 2, Sons of Veterans, are requested to meet at their hall Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. John Hisz, Captain. C. W. McCornick, O. S.

Miss Lettie Owens is visiting Miss Minnie Connor at Cincinnati.

Miss Ida Victor, of Millersburg, is visiting friends and relatives in this city. Duke A. Rudy ass returned from a sojourn of several weeks at Los Angeles,

Mrs. Darius Downing is visiting her daughter, who is at school at Harrods-

Dr. J. C. Bloomfield, of the Episcopal days with Dr. C. C. Owens.

How Iron Becomes Brittle.

"Vibration, when continued for a long time," said the superintendent of an iron foundry, "causes iron to lose its tenacity, and it becomes granulated and brittle, something like pig iron, instead of being long in the grain like wrought iron."

'How do you account for this?" said the

"I do not know," was the reply. "There are many things about iron that no one can

What do you think of the chance of the elevated roads having a long lease of life? Is there any likelihood of their breaking down The Metropolitan has been in trouble through the iron of which they are made becoming brittle?"

"Not for a good many years, but certainly the vibration is bound to affect them through time and something may snap. They ought The trouble is attributed to too much to be inspected very closely and renewed before the time came when it would be dangerous to ride on them. I have known heavy iron beams snap through vibration which looked perfectly sound, and at the point of breakage were apparently as strong as in any stead of a fibrous appearance.'

"Does the iron of rails when they are of wrought iron become brittle also?" said the

"No," said his informant, "they do not. They acquire an entirely new property, or rather they lose one essential property, that MR. R. P. TOLLE and Mrs. Linnie W. of capacity for being welded. Every blacksmith knows that a bit of wrought iron rail

"How do you account for the iron being affected differently?"

"I do not know. All I do know is that it is the case, and every intelligent blacksmith J. B. HUGHEY is canvassing the city for will tell you the same."-New York Evening

She Was Not Ready to Marry.

NEWARK, O., Feb. 7.-William McFarland and Mrs. Mary Booker appeared before Justice Scott yesterday for the purpose of being married, but just before the final words were spoken the bride withdrew her hand from that of McFarland, and remarking, "I guess Twe Hatfield gang of West Virginians I'm not ready ready yet; wait awhile," dren. The groom seized his hat and followed but all his pleadings were in vain. Mrs. mind. McFarland is twenty years old, and Mrs. Booker is about forty.

A Ghastly Find.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—The body of a woman W. T. Thompson was fined \$10 and horribly mutilated was found in the alley be-

A Church Burned at Fremont, Ohio. TIFFIN, O., Feb. 7.—The Methodist Episcopal church, at Fremont, O., was totally destroyed by fire at noon Monday. The church Many of our citizens will remember was built in 1884 at a cost of \$25,000. It Charles L. Pomeroy, who spent some was insured for \$10,000. Ex-President Hayes time a year or so ago in a small boat a is a member of this church, and when it was built gave \$6,000 toward the enterprise. He short distance above Aberdeen. His stands ready now to duplicate his former boat was wrecked a few days ago in Bar-! subscription. During the progress of the THE State Senate has passed the bill rataria Bay in the South, and he and fire, the north wall of the church fell outward dropping on top of the parsonage, crushing that building flat to the ground. A known throughout the East as a lecturer Miss Day, was in the second story assisting in moving the pastor's effects, was carried through two floors to the cellar with the debris, and taken out alive, but fatally in-

Wreck on the Reading.

READING, Pa., Feb. 7.-A coal train on the Reading railway collided with a freight train at Port Clinton at 2 o'clock this mornwere badly wrecked. The cars were piled up in six different places and it required the service of two wrecking erews until noon toferred. Loss \$6,000. No one was injured. The Big mine colliery operated by the Taylor & Tale at Ashland, started up this morning with a full force of hands. The Bast colliery operated by the Reading company at the same place will start up tomorrow with a small force of hands.

Succeeded the Third Attempt.

AKRON, O., Feb. 7.-S. S. Totman, & wealthy farmer of Sharon, Medina county, suicided in the Medina jail this morning by taking laudanum. Totman was soon to be taken to the penitentiary for seven years for shooting his cousin, Thomas Briggs, in a quarrel over money matters. Totman shot himself at the time of the murder, and after being put in jail tried to cut his throat, but he recovered both times.

The question has often been asked, "When do tugboatmen sleep?" In point of fact, so far as disrobing and lying down in bed, nothing of that kind ever occurs to their experience; but still they manage to obtain a full and, in fact, liberal allowance of slumber, because they have trained themselves to lie down at any time and in any shape, where the temperature is high enough, without any formality of divesting themselves of clothing, and at once dropping off to sleep for an way, it may be confidently asserted, twelve out of each twenty-four hours of a tugboatman's life may be devoted to slumber if he so chooses, and is, indeed, generally spent in this manner -- New York World:

RETAIL MARKET.

Control D =	20 - 20
Molasses, new crop, per gal	35@65
Sorgum, Fancy New	40
Sorgum, Fancy New	40
Sugar, yellow & D	534
Sugar, extra C., % D	036
Sugar A. S. D	7
Sugar, granulated % D	8
Sugar, powdered, per lb	
Street New Orleans 19 h	63407
Sugar, New Orleans, # D	00 100
Ceal Oil, head light @ gal	15
Coal Oil, head light & gal	1234
Sacon, breakfast # D	10012
Eacon, clear sides, per D	
Haces, Hams, & B	12(13)
Bacen, Shoulders, per D	809
Beans Wgal	85 40
Butter, #	20025
Chickens, each	25 30
Eggs, B doz	18@20
Flour, Limestone, per parret	6 50
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel	5 56
Fleur, Maysville Fancy, per barrel	4 75
Flour, Mason County per barrel	4 75
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel	4 95
Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel	5 00
Flour, Graham, per sack	15@30
Meney, per lb	20
Hominy, & gallon	24
	20 1
Meal & peck	\$010
Lard, & b	-6110
Onions, per peck	
Potatoes w per peck	25.030
Apples, per peck	35@40

K. of P. Notice.

Members of Maysville Division No 6, U. R., K. of P., are requested to meet at Castle Hall, Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock in full uniform. Election of officers, and orders from headquarters to be considered. JAMES HEFLIN, S. K. C. W. S. BRITTEN, S. K. G.

Malaria, Dumb Chills, Fever and Ague, Wind Colic, Bilious Attacks.

They produce regular, natural evacuations, never gripe or interfere with daily business. As a family medicine, they should be in every household. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

POR RENT-Ninety-two acres of land, two and a half miles below Maysville, on the railroad. Water plenty, fine tobacco land and room to house it. A good crab apple orchard. Will be rented Monday, Feb. 13, 1888, at the court house door to the highest bidder for cash in advance. FRANK LAYTHAM,



This powder never varies. A marver of partity, strength and wholesomness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate Powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New Yor

-CHENOWETH'S-

PRESCRIPTION AND FAMILY

DRUG STORE

THOMAS J. CHENOWETH, Prop.

This space is reserved for PAUL HŒFLICH & BRO.'S "ad," which will appear in a few days. Watch for it.

FOOT-WARMERS



SEAMLESS

The most comfortable House Shoe made—the only Shoe combining warmth, pliability, durability and noiselessness. For sale at

Miner's Shoe Store.

THOSE OWING

HOPPER & MURPHY.

The Jewelers, will be given a chance on the Combination Ring worth \$300.00 for every dollar they pay, if paid by February 15, 1888. They also give a ticket with every dollar's worth of goods sold until February 15, Remember the 300.00 paid in HOPPER & MURPHY. cash if the lucky one prefers.

Must be Sold.

We have about twenty-five Children's Cloaks, nice quality, with pleated Skirts,—goods that sold from \$4 to \$7. We have reduced the entire lot to \$2.50 for choice. Sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Also about ten extra fine New Markets, worth during the season \$10 to 12. Your choice now for 5.00. A few Jackets left that we are closing at 1.50 to 2.50.

We are also showing some extra bargains in Dress Goods. Elegant 36-inch Cashmere at 25 cents, former price 35 cents; 52-inch All-wool Ladies' Cloth only 50 cents per yard; extra quality 36-inch Tricot at 40 cents.

Our lines of Blankets, Flannels, Jeans, Underwear and Hosiery reduced to cost.

If you need anything in the Dry Goods line do not fail to look through our stock, as our prices are the lowest.

BROWNING & CO.,

No. 3 East Second Street.,

Maysville, Ky.

EUROPEAN CAPITALS AWAITING BIS-MARCK'S DECISION.

They Attack Either Germany or Italy. Austria's Facilities for Mobilising Very Inferior-Foreign News Notes

LONDON, Feb. 7.-The continental capitals are awaiting in breathless suspense the decisive words which it is expected Bismarck will utter to-day on the war question before the reichstag. It is asserted that the Iron Chancellor means mischief, and that Iron Chancellor means mischief, and that W. C. Farmer, a commercial traveler, was Count Von Moltke submitted to the imperial shot and killed by Charles Parker in a saloon council last week a completed draft of a war at Shreveport, La. campaign, suppositions are intended, the boldness of which astounded his colleagues.

Germany's treaty with Italy is analagous te the Austro-German treaty, the name of France being substituted for that of Russia. It stipulates that if France attacks either of the contracting powers the other is to send 800,000 men to the French frontier immedi-

The National Zeitung has telegrams from St. Petersburg and Vienna stating, under reserve, that Count Schouvaloff, the Russian embassador to Germany, who is now returning to Berlin, will bring conciliatory proposals from the czar.

It is stated that a new mobilization scheme of France has been betrayed in Berlin by an

The publication of the Austro-German breaty makes it certain that Russia will want the friends of France.

If the object of the formation of the tripartite alliance was to secure the peace of Europe, as was ostentatiously proclaimed at the time of its consummation, it does not appear to have produced that confidence in a bontinued freedom from hostilities that was promised. Germany appears to be anything but sure of the availability of her allies in case of a sudden emergency, and she certainly has not awed her possible foes by the accession to her resources.

The Berlin Post does not hesitate to speak slightingly of the discipline of the Austrian forces, notably of the landwehr and institutes very unfavorable comparisons between the Austrian troops and the German army.

Most military men think the objection well founded, but it was hardly wise to proclaim such opinions in so public a manner. Of course the Austrians are highly offended by the derogatory remarks and the Vienna journals ask what would be said at Berlin were they to speak in a similarly contemptu ous manner of the German soldiery.

Austria would have to bear the first shock of the Russian forces in case of war, and her facilities for mobilizing her forces have been shown by recent events to be very inferior. Italy's generals have certainly gained no laurels in the campaign against such a power as Abyssinia, and the central government at Rome has shown a glaring incompetency that must be far from assuring to Germany. Much precious time has been wasted, and unfavorable comparisons are being made at home between the English campaign under Lord Napier, and the policy which has permitted the Italian troops to remain cooped up at Massowah to be decimated by dis-

In France, King Humbert's army is sneeringly referred to as the "Italian militia." The little reliance which Prince Bismarck places upon such doubtful and lukewarm supporters is manifested by his forcing through the reichstag a virtual augmentation to the German army of more than half a million of men and the enormous extraordinary credit of 280,000,000 marks. He evidently feels that Germany must be strong enough in herself to face her foes alone, and it won't be his fault if she isn't.

A dispatch from Vienna says that garrisons of several Russian frontier towns were reinforced last week by an extra regiment of infantry and six squadrons of cavalry.

Bismarck in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Feb. 7 .- Prince Bismarck made his expected appearance to-day in the reich-The galleries of the chamber were filled to repletion with spectators. Princes William and Leopold occupied the court box and the diplomatic gallery was crowded. When the chancellor entered the reichstag he was received with a saloon of deafening cheerings. There was profound silence in the chamber when the chancellor rose to speak. In his speech he said:

'I do not believe that I can add anything to the true state of the case regarding the land bill and that I will not touch. My object is to speak of the general situation in Europe, and I may confine myself to referring to what I said on the subject over a year ago. There has been very little change since that time when I feared that a war between Germany and France might occur. Since then, however, France has elected a peace-loving president. I can therefore reassure public opinion that so far as the prospects in that direction are concerned, France has become more peaceful. Regarding Russia, also, I am of no other opinion now than when I said that we have to apprehend no attack from Russia. The situation must not be judged from the comments of the press."

Russians Expect to Advance.

VIENNA, Feb. 7.—The Tagblatt publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Cracow stating that the conviction is prevalent among the officers and subordinates of the Russian army in that region that they will receive orders to advance within a fortnight. Everything, the correspondent says, is in readiness for a forward movement, and the desire of the men to execute it is almost uncontrollable.

The publication of the Austro-German treaty is said to have been urged by Bismarck last November, but Austria objected, in hopes that Russia would not proceed to extremities. The attempts to bring about a reconciliation between Russia and France have been known in Berlin for some time, and as an alliance appeared imminent, it hastened the final publication of the treaty.

The Czar Reconciled.

PARIS, Feb. 7.-The czar has become reconciled to M. Floquet, and on February 13 the Russian embassador will dine with the French statesman. This evidently means an alliance between Russia and France. England is in the background as a possible third ally.

Most of the Paris papers welcome the publication of the Austro-German treaty as likely to further estrange Germany and Russia, and to bind Russia and France. Some papers advocate an alliance of England, France and Russia against the triple **Elliance**

Sheridan and His Staff in Philade phia PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.-Lieut. Gen. Phil

theridan arrived on the last train from New York last night. The general and staff came to this city for the purpose of attending the ball and reception of the State Fencibles. They are stopping at the Hotel Lafayette.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The Gauls Will Meet a Warm Reception if Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Spinal meningitis prevails at Wapakoneta Dr. McGlynn says he shall never return to

the Catholic priesthood. Fire at Oakland City, Ind., destroyed several business houses. Loss \$35,000.

The steamer Lee Howell sprung a leak and

sunk in the Mississippi near Friar's Point.

Congressman Grosvenor says that Governor Foraker will earnestly support Senator Sherman for the presidency.

delphia Item struck because the paper declined to recognize the union. The safe of Chapman & Gall, jewelers, of

Thirty union compositors on the Phila-

Norfolk, Va., was robbed of \$30,000 worth of diamonds, watches and jewelry. James E. Brown, who killed a man named Bush, in Kentucky, was followed and cap-

tured by a sheriff's posse, near Ironton, O. The Lowry-White congressional contest will probably be decided in favor of White, as a score of Democrats propose to vote to seat him.

Henry George says he is opposed to a third presidential party as long as the Democratic party and the president continue to favor free trade.

Mail agents on all western roads, harrassed by train robbers, are to be armed with weapons of the most effective kind by the government.

A company is being formed at Chicago with the object of purchasing and removing to that city of the famous Libby prison, of Richmond, Va.

Maud Brown, aged seventy-eight, a demoniac-looking person, arrested at Washington. confesses that she has resurrected 500 bodies

for dissection by the doctors. A wagon was struck by a train at a street erossing, Allegheny City, Pa., killing William Steinbronner, and seriously injuring William Albright and a lad named Johnson.

Isaac Downs, convicted at Lafayette, Ind., of killing John N. Holloway, has been refused a new trial. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, and to pay costs amounting to \$2,000.

An express train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad was thrown from the track at Steamburg station, N. Y., and one car was wrecked. Four persons are reported killed and several others wounded.

The delegates to the Southwestern Imigration convention, at San Antonio, Tex., representing 5,000,000 sheep, adopted a resolution, urging their representatives in congress to do all in their power to sustain the tariff

The Amalgamated association men employed in the Riverside iron mill at Wheeling have been ordered to strike because the company refused to substitute their scale for those of the Knights of Labor signed a few days ago.

The lordly captain of the British steamship North Erin, leaving West Point, Va., for Liverpool, with cotton, prevented a presumptuous deputy United States marshal from attaching the boat for \$14,000, by having him pitched back on his tug while ascending a ladder.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for Feb. 6.

New York-Money 3 per cent. Exchange

steady. Governments steady. Currency sixes, 120 bid; four coupons, 1281/4; four-and-a-half, 10734 bid. The stock market opened weak and feverish.

and on some selling by London, believed to be the result of the war scare, prices declined 1/6 per cent during the first hour. This was entirely recovered by midday on buying by shorts, and an active buying of Western Union, said to be for the account of insiders. Since noon the market has been dull but firm. Bur.&Quincy 128 Mich. Cent. 83
Central Pacific. 30 Missouri Pacific 84
C., C. C. & I. 52
Del. & Hudson 11014 Northwestern 11974
Del. Lac. & W. 13014 do preferred 144
Illinois Cent. 122
Kan. & Texas. 17
Lake Shore 9134 St. Paul 7514
Louisville& Nash 5946 Western Union 784

FLOUR-Fancy, \$3 85@4 00; family, \$3 40@

60. WHEAT—No. 3 red, 84@85c; No. 2, 87@88c. CORN—No. 3 mixed, 514c; No. 2 mixed,

COrt N—No. 3 mixed, 514c; No. 2 mixed, 52c.

OATS—No. 3 mixed, 324c; No. 2 mixed, 844c; No. 3 white, 35@354c.

FORK—Family, \$15 004@15 25; regular, \$15 00@15 124c.

LARD—Kettle, 84@34c.

POULTRY—Common chickens, \$2 50@2 75 per dozen; fair to prime, \$3 00@3 25.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; one-fourth blood combing, 23@24c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24c; braid, 18@19c; medium combing, 23@24c; fine merino, X and XX, 26@37c; medium clothing, 28@30c; delaine fleece, 28@30c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14 50@15 00; No. 2, \$13 00@14 00; mixed, \$10 00@11 50; prarie, \$9 00 2010 00; wheat, oats and rye straw \$5 50@6 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$3 25@4 15; fair, \$2 25@3 00; common, \$1 25@2 00; stockers and feeders; \$225@3 50; yearlings and calves, \$2 00@3 00.

HOGS—Select butchers, \$5 60@5 70; fair to good packing, \$5 35@5 60; fair to good light, \$5 05@5 35; common, \$4 00@4 85; culls, \$3 00@5 85.

SHEEP-Common to fair, \$2 50@3 00; good to choice, \$4 25@4 00; common to fair lambs, \$3 25@4 75; good to choice, \$5 00@5 75.

Buffalo Live Stock.

CATTIE—Dull; common to fair, \$3 50 @4 25; good to choice shipping, \$4 35@5 00; extra steers, \$5 27@5 00, stockers and feeders, \$2 75@2 25; veals; \$6 00@7 00; receipts, 1,375

head.

HOGS—Market slow; light, \$5 00@5 10; mixed and Yorkers, \$5 25@5 35; selected Yorkers, \$5 40@5 45; good to choice heavy, \$5 80@5 90; receipts, 10,243 head.

SHEEP—Dull; medium to good, \$5 00@ 5 40; choice to extra, \$4 75@5 50.

LAMBS—Weak; ordinary to choice western, \$5 75@6 25; extra, \$6 40.

Pittsburg.

Pittsburg.

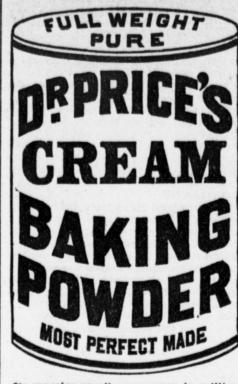
CATTLE—Slow; prime to extra, \$4 75\(\pi\)5 00; fair to good, \$4 25\(\pi\)4 50; common, \$3 50\(\pi\)3 00; feeders, \$2 75\(\pi\)3 50; stockers, \$2 50\(\pi\)3 00; recipts, 1,15\(\pi\); shipments, 456.

HOGS—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 2,300; shipments, 3,500; Philadelphia, \$5 70; mixed, \$5 50\(\pi\)5 50; Yorkers, \$5 35\(\pi\)5 45; common to fair, \$5 00\(\pi\)5 20; pigs, \$4 75\(\pi\)5 50.

SHEEP—Firm; prime \$5 25\(\pi\)5 50; fair to good, \$4 55\(\pi\)5 00; common, \$2 00\(\pi\)3 50 lambs, \$4 00\(\pi\)6 25; receipts, 600; shipments, 800.

New York. WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 93½c.; No. 2 red winter, 89½c; March, 90½c. CORN—Mixed, 61¾4662c; March, 60½c. OATS—No. 1 white, 42½643; No. 2, 41641½c. CATTLE—\$2 8565 55 per 100 pounds live

weight. HOGS \$4 50% 05 per 100 pounds. SHEEP \$3 75%3 00 per 100 pounds live



of homes for more than a quarter of a century.

It is used by the United States Government.

Endorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER does not contain Amino.

Bold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

St. Louis.



GLORIOUS VICTORY

Bran New Styles, at prices on

MODERN

Latest Styles of Parlor Work, Folding Bed Lounges and Beds, Sideboards, Bookcases, Wardrobes and all other articles in the line of

that will make it interesting to buyers. Our trade is increasing, and to make it boom, we have made prices to suit the times. We carry s large stock, and are the drivers of low eash prices. Come and see; we will treat you right. Remember, square dealing at

THE HENRY ORT FURNITURE STORE,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

SOMETHING NEW

GO TO-

S. HANCOCK,

No. 49 Market street, Maysville, Ky., for good and cheap

Groceries and Produce.

and everything usually kept in a first-class retail grocery. Cash or trade for produce. ** Honest weight and square dealing.

SORRIES & SON,

GUN AND LOCKSMITHS

Repair Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines. Office and Shop on East Second street.

J. H. SALLEE, Commonwealth's Att'y. C. L. SALLEE, Notary Public.

SALLEE & SALLEE,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, will attend to collections and a general law practice in civil cases in Mason and adjoining counties. Fire Insurance and Real Estate Agents. All letters answered promptly. Of-fice: No. 12 Court street, Maysville, Ky.

A DVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10, Spruce street. N. Y.

AT THE

BEE HIVE."

OUR PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES: All Wool Child's Hose reduced from 15 cents to 6 cents per pair; Ledies' All Pure Lambs. Wool Cashmere Hose reduced from 35 to 18 cents per pair; best quality All Silk Plush, fifteen different shades, only 89 cents per yard.

In Calicoes we have a large lot of remnants of Yard Wide German Indigo

In Calcoes we have a large lot of remnants of Yard Wide German Indigo Blue Prints, bought direct from the factory. These goods always sold at 15 cents per yard. Our price, 5 cents per yard; good All Linen Crash 4½ cents per yard. Now for the biggest bargains of the lot. We will sell for the Next 2 Weeks Only, a 36 inch, All Wool Filling, English Cashmere, in some stylish new checks and plain colors for only 18 cents per yard; these goods all along were cheap at 25 cents per yard; Linings, Buttons and Trimmings to match the above, Cheaper than in any other place in Maysville.

than in any other place in Maysville.

We still have more of that stationery at 15 cents per box; 24 sheets of heavy note paper for 5 cents; 25 good, white envelopes for 5 cents.

We have marked our 50 cent Toboggan Caps with pon-pons down to 25 cents; they cost more to manufacture. Just arrived another lot of that heavy tailor made Boucle Jersey in all colors

at 73 cents per yard. In every department we have made the same startling reductions, as we have

determined to reduce our stock and close out All Winter Goods.

We have just received word from our Mr. Charles Rosenau, now in New York City, that he has completed our purchases of new Spring Laces, Embroideries and Trimmings, which same will be opened up in the course of a few days and will consist of some entirely new designs in elegant Spring Novelties. We invite all to come and inspect the above.

ROSENAU BROS..

Prop's. 'BEE HIVE,' Sutton Street, two Doors from Second.

HERMANN LANGE, The Jeweler,

has an elegant stock of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Opera Glasses, etc.

NO. 17 ARCADE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ACLEANSWEEP

TO CLOSE OUT

A small lot of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks to close out at less than half price; one lot of Shawls at 25 per cent. less than cost; twenty-five dozen Ladies' Hemstich Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each; Ladies' Gloves reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents per pair; Men's Gloves and Mitts reduced to 25, 35, 40, 50 and 75 cents per pair; lot of Remnants almost given away; twenty-five dozen Unlaundried Shirts reduced from 75 cents to 50 cents each—best value ever shown. We have opened

Joyful tidings to the thousands: the Mammoth Furniture Store of HENRY ORT offers a large stock of A Cheap Table Loaded Down With Bargains!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose reduced to close; big bar-CHAMBER SUITS, gains in Dress Goods and Trimmings to be sold at less than actual value. This will be a CHEAP SALE of DRY GOODS. Come early and you will get good bargains.

W. SPARKS & BRO.

24 Market Street, Maysville.

THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R.

"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

Shortest and Quickest Route From Central Kentucky to all points North, East, West and South. Fast Line between

EXINGTON and CINCINNATI. Schedule in effect November 12, 1887.

N	Forth Bound.	No. 9 Except Sunday.	No. 11 Except Sunday.
Leave Leave Leave Arrive	Covington Lexington Paris Millersburg Carlisle Johnson Maysville	a m 7 25 a m 8 20 a m 8 45 a m 9 67 a m 9 56 a m 10 40 a m	2 06 p m 4 25 p m 5 26 p m 5 47 p m 6 12 p m 7 05 p m 7 45 p m
8	outh-Bound.	No. 10 Except Sunday.	No, 12 Except Sunday.
Leave	Maysville	5 55 a m a m 6 33 a m 7 25 a m 7 47 a m 8 10 a m 9 10 a m 11 35 a m	12 50 p m p m 1 28 p m 2 23 p m 2 47 p m 3 15 p m 6 10 p m 6 00 p m

Note-Trains 3 and 4 are daily between Winchester, Lexington and Cincinnati; oth-er trains are daily except Sunday. Direct connection is made at Winchester with Chesapeake and Ohio for Mt. Sterling, Ashland, Huntington, Charleston, W. Va. and

Ashland, Huntington, Charleston, W. Va. and Eastern cities.
Fast Line—Nos. 3 and 4 run via Winchester.
Solid trains, with Pullman Sleeping cars, between Cincinnati and Richmond, Va., and Winchester and Washington, D. C.
Through tickets and baggage checked to any destination reached by a railroad.
For full particulars address or call on any agent of the company, or D. A. Feely, Traveling Passenger Agent, Lexington, Ky.; S. F. B. Morse, General Passenger Agent, Covington, Ky.

ton, Ky.

H. E. HUNTINGTON, Gen'l Manager.

General offices, Covington, Ky.

TOHN CRANE,

-House, Sign and-

Ornamental Painter. Graining, Glazing and Paper-hanging. All work neatly and promptly executed. Office and shop, north side of Fourth between Mar-ket and Limestone, streets. ai9dly

A LLAN D. COLE,

LAWYER,

will practice in the courts of Mason and ad-joining counties, the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to Collections and to Real Estate. Court street, Maysville, Ky.

and Whiskey Hab-its cured at home with out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Office 65% Whitehall St.

W. L. DOVELAS \$4 SMOE, the original and only Hand-sewed Welt \$4.00 bhoe in the world, equals Custommade Hand-sewed Shees that cost W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 **SHOE.** Finest Galf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress, Button and Lase, all styles too. As those costing \$5 or \$6. W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 SHOE excels the \$5 Shoes advertised by other firms.

M.LODUGLAS'3 SHOE, SEAMLES Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE.
If your dealer does not keep them, send your name on
postal to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. For Sale by A. M. ROGERS, Second St

S. J. DAUGHERTY,

--- Designer and dealer in---

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street. Maysville.

MISS ANNA FRAZAR'S

Dealer in DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. I have always on hand a full supply of School Books, and have just received a large assortment of new Millinery Goods.

NOVELTY STORE!

DR. W. H. ANDERSON,

(Sardis, Kentucky,);

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

012d6m

Office at drug store.

G. M. WILLIAMS,

Dentist.

OFFICE Third street, west of Market, inext door to Dr. James Shackleford's.